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The methods outlined above yielded very satisfactory preparations for the study of these cestodes and they have also been used by the writer on other cestodes and on trematodes with great success. It is noteworthy that the carmine stains give beautiful preparations of trematodes in toto but fail almost entirely for cestodes. For the cestodes these stains fail because they do not sharply and clearly outline the sexual organs as they do in trematodes, though not better than do the hæmatoxylin. In the judgment of the writer the use of the carmine stains on cestode material has been responsible for many errors in the interpretation of cestode structures.

CULTIVATION OF PLASMODIUM OF BADHAMIA

Hilton (Jour. Queck. Micr. Club, Nov. 1914) describes a method which he has found successful for the continuous cultivation of plasmodia of the Myxomycete, *Badhamia utricularis*. He uses bread which is kept moistened with water. He finds that it stimulates the growth of the plasmodium to use from time to time, instead of pure water, a mixture consisting of a quart of water to which has been added half an ounce each of ammonium phosphate and cane sugar. This seems to give greater vigor to the plasmodium itself, and also aids it indirectly in that it stimulates the growth of the filamentous moulds which grow on the bread and are used by the plasmodium. It would be interesting to know whether this method would serve for other species.

DAPHNIA WITHOUT SEXUAL FORMS

Banta (Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. and Med., 1914, p. 180) has reared *Daphnia pulex* thru one hundred generations without males and fertilization. There is no apparent decrease of vigor or vitality, and thus the sexual cycle seems not to be inherently necessary, altho males have been found in nature at Cold Spring Harbor.

VERTEBRATE EMBRYOLOGY

In this new work on Embryology, Dr. Prentiss undertakes in one volume to give a working account of the development of the chick and the pig, together with a description of the stages of human embryology, histogenesis, and organogenesis. The figures are